The Commonwealth is divided into ten Human Service Transportation Delivery Regions. This division was based upon items such as operating authority, fleet sizes and capacities of existing providers, and historical transportation utilization.

Through the use of a financial consultant, the Cabinets developed a "capitated rate" payment system, essentially a flat rate (a fee paid per member, per month). This will reward providers for operating efficiency, discourages over utilization, and significantly reduces fraud and abuse. Some parts of the program will be paid on a fee-for-service basis.

There will be one broker/provider per region who must provide needed transportation or will be responsible for securing transportation from other providers. The KYTC will contract with the transportation brokers on behalf of all the programs. A Coordinated Transportation Advisory Committee (CTAC) includes representatives of each of the different programs and will monitor the programs' interests in the network. The KYTC staff will monitor the brokers to make sure they operate as CTAC agrees. Details of each trip will be recorded by the broker/provider and will be used to report program results to state and federal agencies.

In order to fully implement this program, two accomplishments were needed. One was getting legislation passed (HB468 and HB488) which requires brokers/providers to meet safety standards, and the other was getting emergency regulations signed so this initiative can actually begin operation. This legislation has been passed and the emergency regulations are signed.

HUMAN SERVICE TRANSPORTATION DELIVERY PROCESS

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet/Office of Transportation Delivery receives \$51,200,000 from the Department of Medicaid to finance the transportation brokerage for Human Service Transportation Delivery non-emergency medical transportation. The Department of the Blind and Vocational Rehab reimburses the transportation broker at the local level and does not flow through the Transportation Cabinet. Each funding stream meets the respective Program requirements. Public Transit, Vocational Rehab, Department of the Blind, and non-emergency medical trips are coordinated at the transportation broker level.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Fiscal Year 2005 \$51,200,000 Fiscal Year 2006 \$51,200,000

Ridership over 2,600,000 annually

8. <u>Planned Aviation Improvements</u>

The Airport Improvement Program (AIP) was established by the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (Title V of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, Public Law 97-248), and amended by the Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987, (Public Law 100-223), and the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and

Reform Act for the 21st Century of 2000 (AIR-21). Current legislation supports and provides funding for the following: (1) airport planning, (2) noise compatibility planning, and (3) noise compatibility programs as set forth in the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979, (Public Law 96-193).

The funds for the AIP are distributed in accordance with provisions contained in the 2000 Act, as amended. In grant parlance, funds distributed by formula for use at a specific airport or in a specific state or insular area are referred to as apportionment funds. The remaining funds are for use at the discretion of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation, and are known as discretionary funds.

The estimated federal apportionment levels for Kentucky for FY 2006 through 2010 are \$3.9 million annually. At present, there is no way to estimate the level of federal discretionary funding that may be made available during the upcoming biennium.

FY 2006 actual projects and FY 2007 through FY 2010 potential projects are identified in Appendix A, Exhibit A-9.

9. Maintenance and Traffic Operations

The KYTC is responsible for ensuring that the State Primary Road System is maintained and operated in such a manner as to ensure the safest and most reliable roadways possible. The Cabinet's goal is to provide the highway user maximum safety and comfort with minimum travel interruptions. Table 1 contains a line-item outlining the FY 2007-2010 scheduled state funding for the KYTC's operations and maintenance program, and Appendix B contains the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Financial Plans, which includes a line-item outlining the operations and maintenance program within each MPO area.

The annual state-funded Maintenance and Traffic Operations Programs are comprised of four major sub-programs: Roadway Maintenance, Bridge Maintenance, Rest Area Maintenance, and Traffic Operations. The Roadway Maintenance unit is responsible for maintenance of the highways in the State Primary Road System. This unit handles routine upkeep such as surface repairs, ditch cleaning, mowing, litter pickup, snow and ice removal, and maintenance relating to drainage, shoulders, signs, markings, delineation, and guardrails on the approximately 27,400 miles of highways in Kentucky.

The Bridge Maintenance Program performs activities on bridges such as painting, deck repair, and structural work on the Commonwealth's 8,925 total state maintained bridges. The Rest Area Maintenance Program provides upkeep and janitorial services at 31 rest area facilities across the state. Twenty-five of these sites are maintained by contract. Six sites are maintained with state forces.

The Traffic Operations Program is responsible for the installation and maintenance of traffic signals, beacons, and roadway lighting on approximately 27,400 miles of highways. It also coordinates the KYTC's highway safety efforts including the development of a Strategic Highway Safety Plan. It is also responsible for the efficient movement of traffic through the development and coordination of traffic signal systems and traffic management strategies utilizing intelligent transportation systems.